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intestinal canal are very common. Malaria, as usual, is causing many deaths.

The captains and crews of the American schooners *Montana* and *Harriet G.* have been vaccinated by me. A large shipment of raw hides was prevented on account of noncompliance with the law, which orders such material to be thoroughly disinfected

Respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

EGYPT.

The cholera outbreak in Egypt.

Reports received from Egypt show that during the period from May 29 to June 7, 1896, there were 66 deaths from cholera in Alexandria and 246 deaths from cholera in Cairo.

During the same period there were 500 deaths in small towns and villages in the interior, and since the outbreak of the disease in Egypt to the date of the last official report—June 7, 1896—there have been 3,556 cases and 2,990 deaths.

Enforcement of quarantine regulations in regard to shipments of rags from Alexandria.

CAIRO, EGYPT, June 10, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your cabled instructions of yesterday's date with reference to the shipment of rags from Alexandria.

The consular agent at Alexandria has been directed to refuse to invoice shipments of rags to the United States until thirty days after the cessation of cholera in that city, and to promptly notify shippers of this order.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

FREDERIC C. PENFIELD,
Agent and Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BAHAMA ISLANDS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended June 19, 1896. Estimated population, 1,472. One death.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended June 20, 1896. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended June 18, 1896. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

CUBA—*Habana.*—Under date of June 27, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 187 deaths in this city during the week ended June 25, 1896. Nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 20 new cases, 7 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever, 2 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, 5 by dysentery, 17 by enteritis, 21 by smallpox, 1 by measles, 25 by tuberculosis, and 2 by pneumonia. All the 9 deaths from yellow fever during the week occurred among the Spanish troops in the military hospital.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 124,000. Total deaths, 214, including 1 from enteric fever, 13 from measles, and 2 from whooping cough.

Nice.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 108,227. Total deaths, 179, including smallpox, 1; measles, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 19.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended June 13 correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,846,948. The highest rate was recorded in Manchester, viz, 24.3, and the lowest in Norwich, viz, 9.1 a thousand.

London.—One thousand three hundred and ninety-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 111; scarlet fever, 22; diphtheria, 49; whooping cough, 58; enteric fever, 3, and diarrhea and dysentery, 20. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand. In greater London 1,796 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 37 from measles, 21 from whooping cough, and 2 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 13 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 28.3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 159 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 4, and 2 from enteric fever.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 13 correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 12, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 21 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 539, including scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 1; measles, 21, and whooping cough, 23.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 34,314. Total deaths, 158, including enteric fever, 5; measles, 4; diphtheria, 3, and phthisis pulmonalis, 11.

MOZAMBIQUE—*Mozambique*.—Month of April, 1896. Estimated population, 8,000. Total deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases.

RUSSIA—*Riga*.—Month of April, 1896. Estimated population, 225,000. Total deaths, 449, including 4 from measles, 33 from scarlet fever, 1 from smallpox, 1 from enteric fever, 9 from diphtheria, 1 from croup, and 59 from phthisis pulmonalis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 440,000. Total deaths, 925, including 64 from smallpox, 20 from enteric fever, 26 from diphtheria, and 112 from phthisis pulmonalis.

SWITZERLAND—*Lucerne*.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 23,000. Total deaths, 38, including 1 from enteric fever, 4 from scarlet fever, and 5 from diphtheria.